Cadastral Reference Workgroup

Bureau of Reclamation
230 Collins Rd.
Boise, ID
June 25, 2010
9:00 – 11:30 AM MST

<u>Attendees</u>

Dan Narsavage	Ada County Assessor's Office
Jack Clark	Ada County Assessor's Office
Stan French	Bureau of Land Management
Kevin DeRossett	Bureau of Land Management
Eric Rafn	Idaho Department of Water Resources
Bob Smith	Idaho Geospatial Office
Wilma Robertson	Idaho Geospatial Office
Gail Ewart	Idaho Geospatial Office
Gary Wilbert	Idaho Power
Walt Bulawa	Idaho State Tax Commission
Donna Pitzer	Reclamation, Chair Cadastral Reference Group

<u>On the phone:</u>

Dawn Leatham	Bonneville County
Marc Thomas	FGDC Cadastral Sub Committee

Review of notes from May 27th meeting – Donna Pitzer - no comments

Refresh and focus – "Buckets of Fun!" – Donna Pitzer

The bucket diagram was produced to separate out the different components of Cadastral Reference and make sure everybody remains on the same page. Each bucket needs its own Stewardship plan. Today's meeting primarily focuses on the "green bucket", which is the cadastral reference dataset.

Update on Meeting with Agency Directors – Gail Ewart

This session, which was spearheaded by Mike Gwartney and facilitated by Gail Ewart, took place on June 1, 2010 and was attended by Tom Katsilometes, Mike Gwartney, Greg Zickau and other senior executives from various agencies. The session focused on ways to elevate the profile, or "silhouette," of The Idaho Map (TIM), focusing on Parcels and data sharing issues, in a way that makes it more compelling to decision makers. After being presented with a business case for Parcel Framework, Dir. Gwartney suggested that the Governor would champion the effort publicly. The Agency Directors will meet again with Gail in a couple of weeks.

Branding the Idaho Map (TIM) – Gail Ewart

Gail revealed the logo and seal for the Idaho Map (TIM).

Other

Jack Clark mentioned that the Department of the Interior is delaying payments to the Counties by about 2-3 weeks because (1) data from some Counties is hard to work with and (2) matching BLM data to County data was difficult. The Forest Service has similar problems with County data. The efforts in this TWG should help with those issues in the future.

Action item: Marc Thomas would follow up and find out to which counties payments are made <<Donna: double check that I got this right >>

FGDC Cadastral Subcommittee PLSS Workgroup

The first FGDC Cadastral Subcommittee PLSS Workgroup conference call took place on June 24, 2010. Among the attendees were << Donna please make sure spelled the names right >>Nancy van Meyer, Stafford Binder from the USGS (who are planning to put PLSS on the National Map, which may help in getting CAP grant funding), Roger Johnson, Patrick ???, Dave O' Hara, Chuck Pierson (from C?? County in Oregon) and David Stage from Tallahassee Florida (and who is Marc Thompsons Counterpart).

The goal of the conference call was to formulate a vision/mission statement for the National PLSS Workgroup. The broad vision that came out was: *To facilitate the establishment of … to support parcel and boundary mapping in GIS.* <<Donna, I did not catch it all>>

Bob Alder spoke about having one authoritative cadastral reference dataset per State and emphasized that states, counties and surveyors are involved.

Bob Alder has contracted with Fairview Industries to create a PLSS for nine States, including Idaho. This layer should be available in early July and could form the starting data for a TIM dataset that then should be continuously updated. Kevin DeRossett mentioned that the BLM provided data in early June for this effort.
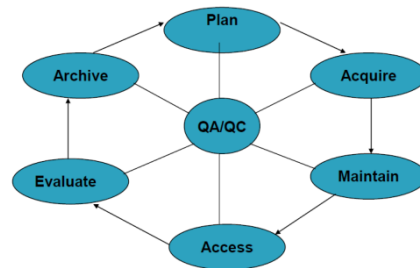
The BLM State Office in Boise has received money to collect control points so that the GCDB can be calculated and fed into the cadastral reference framework layer.

The conference calls are planned for a regular interval, and the next call will probably take place in July.

Stewardship of Idaho Cadastral Reference Framework layer

Stewardship is the willingness to be accountable for a set of business information for the well-being of the larger organization, by operating in service, rather than in control, of those around us. The idea is that everyone does their piece, and everybody will benefit from the data.

It is important to not only create the data, but facility the data through its entire data life cycle:

Stewardship supports all the stages of this life cycle. More information about stewardship can be found on http://gis.idaho.gov/framework/Stewardship_Overview_Dec08.pdf

A stewardship charter is signed by Source Stewards (who provide authoritative data, for example Ada County and the BLM) and the Framework Steward (that provides horizontal integration – i.e. creates a seamless layer by integrating data from multiple source stewards – as well as the dissemination and maintenance of the data. The Department of Administration has offered to be the Cadastral Reference Steward, at least for the interim). All the people that touch the data participate in the development of a stewardship plan.

To compress time, we can work on the stewardship plan and stewardship charter simultaneously. More details can be set out in a standard operation procedures document. A template resolution exists that allows County Assessors to sign the stewardship charter.

While horizontal integration entails the "stitching together" of cadastral reference data from multiple source stewards in a seamless statewide framework data later, the vertical integration refers to matching of different framework layers, for example making sure that parcels and cadastral reference datasets match up. Vertical integration also needs to take place between framework themes, for example between parcels and roads.

Who are the source stewards?

BLM, some counties and some cities (like Pocatello and Rexburg). All counties will be represented in the cadastral reference framework dataset. The counties that are not functioning as a source steward (yet) will be represented by BLM data.

Marc mentioned that some counties may supply tax boundary lines <<am I right Donna?>> instead of section lines.

There are more points available than just section corner points. Those points can be promulgated.

What do source stewards do?

Provide information to the Framework steward.

Dan Narsavage mentioned that Ada County will be a potential source steward for multiple "buckets" (control points, GCDB and Cadastral Reference). He mentioned there may be duplication since, once the spigots are turned on, the Statewide Control points data is fed into the GCDB and into the Cadastral Reference. However, Ada County is following the same steps themselves for just Ada County. Thus, Ada County may contribute control points that eventually end up in the Cadastral Reference layer, but also supply data directly into the Cadastral Reference Layer.

Marc mentioned the importance of counties working with their neighbors to clean up edges.

It is important to make a distinction between (1) the spatial, or GIS representation, of cadastral reference and (2) they survey of monuments. Our group is involved in the GIS representation, which is not intended to be a legal resource.

In short, source stewards (1) work with adjacent counties; (2) provide data to framework steward; (3) continuously provides improvements when needed; (4) be a continuous part of stewardship partnerships and (5) commits to be part of a "bigger picture" represented by the Idaho Map.

Kevin mentioned that, given his work load, other people need to step up to the plate as more and more data is contributed.

<u>Who is the framework steward?</u>

The Idaho Geospatial Office for now. This is not set in stone, and may change if it turns out in the future that a different agency is better suited for this task.

<u>What does framework steward do?</u>

Receive, update and publish best available cadastral reference data. Possible initial sources are the work currently being done by Fairfield Industries, the ISLS (??) GCDB or the layers currently updated by IDWR. Walt did a comparison between IDWR and ISLS GCDB and found that both datasets have many gaps and overlaps. IDWR has filled in polygons in areas with missing geometry, but has many attribute errors and introduced new gaps and overlaps. Walt agreed to do a comparison between those datasets once Fairfield Industries releases their data.

Gail suggested that a pilot project will be done using Ada County data to determine which process steps work best.

Horizontal integration. Walt asked about BLM policies with edge-matching in the BLM. Kevin responded that there were only 7 edge-matching errors between states that are over 5 meters. Kevin stated that Idaho is one of the cleanest states and that NSDI runs a process that cleans up edge-matching problems. Part of the framework steward's job is to get neighboring counties to work out edge-matching problems.

At some point we need to talk about archiving data.

First steps: write first draft of stewardship plan, review charter and get a few signatures. Wilma and Donna will work on this.

<u>Other</u>

It would be great if people participating in TIM initiatives would have that contribution stated as part of their job description.

BLM has a stewardship training course that would be beneficial for a larger audience. Work with the BLM (Bob Alder) to see if they can provide a trainer. A good first step would be to gauge interest in this course and get a head count.

Donna asked Marc if Idaho's PLSS efforts are in line with the national PLSS group. Marc said yes.

Kevin mentioned that the BLM is focusing on the "blue bucket" (control points) that are currently being collected using stimulus money. This is an opportunity for people to contribute (well documented) control points to the BLM. Gail mentioned the NAIP 2009 control points, which are useful if it is a PLSS point. The 2011 NAIP will have absolute control.

Next meeting: July 30, 2010